NUMBER 215.

HAD A LITTLE SCARE

Independents Set a Rumor Affoat Which

Frightens the Republicans Some.

FINE CHANCE FOR SNAP JUDGMENT

INDEPENDENTS LAUGH AT THE IDEA

They Say They Have No Notion of Electing

a Man Until After Tuesday.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1893-SIXTEEN PAGES.

# WHAT WILL IT BE?

Time When Gladstone Must Show His Hand is Now Rapidly Approaching.

HOME RULE AND ITS PROBABLE SHAPE

Much Speculation Concerning the Grand Old Man's Great Scheme for Ireland.

HIS MINISTRY WILL NOT FALL SOON

Prediction That Through Careful Management He May Last Another Year.

CORRESPONDENTS AND CARICATURISTS

Newspapers Paying Much Attention to the Personal Peculiarities of the Individual Members Some Protection Of-

fered by the Rules,

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Jan. 21.—| New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-At last the time is near at hand when the great mystery man of modern politics will have to come forth into daylight and reveal the wondrous secret which is to make Ireland happy and contented, and satisfy the people of England.

Some people think they know all about it now, but the truth is there are even members of the cabinet who are still quite in the dark, and are humbly waiting till their master and chief shall be pleased to tell them what they are to vote for. I believe you will find the policy I indicated to you long ago is the correct one-that is, postponement and evasions: if this or that part of the settle ment is not approved by the Irish or English allies of Gladstone, put it off and take up something else. If the bare bones of a home rule bill can be pushed or smuggled through the House of Commons and meet with an adverse fate in the House of Lords, the entire scheme must go over until next year. The Irish will consent to that rather than run any risk that might bring back the conservatives to power. The radical party will be only too glad to support it. Thus the minority may run merrily along for at least another year.

Quite a Deep Old Gentleman.

It is quite probable the people who expect to see Gladstone sturned out of office within six months will find themselves much mistaken. A prime minister in these days need not be straightforward or consistent. but he must know how to double back quickly on his own tracks and take up opinions which happen to be in demand at the moment. Gladstone has not much to learn in that department of statesmanship. Some of his followers think he is played out and hat they could put him up to all sorts of useful dodges. He listens to their innocent chatter and smiles serenely. What difficulty is there that he has not been in at some time or other? Somehow he comes out all right, a little damaged at first, perhaps, but none the worse in the long run. Philip of Spain used to say "Time and Lare two." Gladstone might repeat this boast. These two against the world, only it uld have been better if time had not laid his hand so heavily upon his partner.

Newspaper Correspondents in Demand. Come what may, we are all getting ready for it. Members are preparing for the tough work which awaits them. Ministers are oracing themselves up to go through a mighty fire of questions. Newspapers are engaging their correspondents. Never was there such demand for these last, because the number of mea who turn out really good and readable parliamentary letters is very limited. Toby of Punch will be found at the old stand, and in addition he provides a syndicate of newspapers with gossip from Westminster. He is an experienced hand, and knows his way about as well as any man alive. Harry Furniss is also going heavily into; the parliamentary line, but his sketenes are not so good as those of a new man named Gould. The mannerisms of Furniss are rather pronounced, and he hammers incessantly, at one idea-Gladstone's collars, although the old man does not wear bigger collars than other people; Sir W. Harcourt's double chin, Randolph Churchill's curly mustache, which he has not got, and other peculiarities, real or imaginary. We have seen them so often that we are tired of them. There was ample room for another artist in another vein, and Gould seems to be

the man. Not an Easy Plan to Work.

It is not easy to make sketches in Parliament, for no stranger is allowed to bring out a piece of pencil or paper within either house, and therefore the thing has to be done furtively in the lobby, or wherever the member whose likeness is wanted can be met with for a moment. If a piece of paper is seen in a stranger's hand he is ordered by one of the attendants to put it down. The rule is an old one, and if ever it had any sense in it something may be said for it today Without some restriction of the kind the galleries would be filled with sketchers, making caricatures of the speaker or of the humbler members. Some of us, I fear, love popularity, but we might not like that par ticular form of it. We therefore secretly rejoice when we see the caricaturist summarily snuffed out.

In the Paris gallery, of course, almost anything may be done, although I fancy that Harry Furniss would get the cold shoulder from the doorkeeper even there.

They can draw a counterfeit presentment of Gladstone, whose features are so strongly marked that no one could miss them altogether, but John Morley baffies them. Perhaps he presents no salient points. His face is mild, amiable, mobile even. Descriptive writers fail with him.

Baifour is tolerably easy, for he is a good looking man, and Goschen with his pronounced Jewish countenance, is always

Work of the Press. Some of the daily papers are introducing little sketches of the politicians, but only the Times gives anything like a good report of the proceedings. Other papers boil it down into very small compass. The press is, I hold, getting more powerful than Parliament itself, and therefore the latter is naturally pushed into the background. Descriptive articles, not reports, are what the public seems to care for, so those who cater for the public believe. Therefore, the press gallery is full of flaneurs, while the industrious shorthand writer is seen at work for one paper alone. Soon his art, like that of the wood engraver, will be almost extinct. Look up at the reporters and you will find that they are f xing their lynx eyes upon the members, and not reporting at all. A member cannot

being shown up a donkey in every paper throughout the country. We have no privileges left. The fierce light has been turned off the throne and gleams upon us. Personal gossip is all the rage. It is the reaction against the intolerable duliness, so called dignity, which has so long characterized the English press. As such it must be welcomed. Old stagers must be left, moan ing over the decline in public taste. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

### WHERE THE SOCIETY STANDS.

Statement of a Prominent Jesuit in Regard to Ireland's Views.

[Copprighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,] ROME, Jan. 21.—[New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Bee.]—The part the Society of Jesus is said to have played in the Satolli matter has been already alluded to by me in plain terms. In fairness I will tell you what the Jesuits answer. I have had talks with various members and they one and all deny the charges which I have echoed. One of the most talented and active of the Jesuits

in Rome said: "It is absolutely false that we are opposed o Satolli. Far from having opposed him, we have been his warmest friends in Rome standing by him through thick and thin, and have helped to make him what he is. Father Leberatio, one of our most gifted writers defended him not long ago in the Civilita Cattolica. Father Brandi made him well come at Woodstock in America about four years ago. The charges rest on nothing." Going into details, however, I perceived that all this devotion to Satolli did not extend to the ideas with which that prelate has been recently identified. It ended where the papal delegate began to be an exponent of the so-called Ireland doctrines.

Opposed to Ireland's Views.

"We are opposed to Ireland," said the distinguished Jesuit, and we make no secret of it. You must not infer from this we have any personal hostility to that prelate. I admire him for his talent and character. This does not prevent my disliking and objecting to his views. The archbishop is per haps too fond of accusing our society of plotting against his person. He said and wrote the same thing of the Germans. In secret documents addressed to certain cardinals he has accused us of leaguing ourselves throughout the world to injure him. Knowing what you know of Germans. do you think it likely they care so very much about the archbishop residing in some part of North America? Do you fancy the Jesuits care much more for his views and doctrines Yes, we think a good deal about them and have attacked them or had the right to do so, as we hold them to be false."

I asked the speaker which of the views of the archbishop his order most disliked.

What is Not Liked-"Firstly," he answered, "his ideas on re igious orders. Ireland objects to their exstence. In self-defense we must oppose him. Then again, we condemn his theories. Next we distrust his views on education and believe them dangerous. With regard to the church and state, we cannot see what good the church can gain from giving up the independence it has hitherto enjoyed in the states. As we stood until today we have been free, strong, flourishing Why go out of our way to give the state a right to meddle? No harn will come of it today, perhaps, but tomorrow there may be a hostile government at Washington. Lastly and chiefly, we cannot admit Ireland's doctrine that the state has the right to confer or give

education. From all this it seems clear that Ireland, at all events, has not heard the last of the Society of Jesus. Resistance to Satolli, who represents the pope, is now impossible; his allies are less sacred. MELTZER.

# BOUGHT A VANDYKE.

One of the Best of the Old Master's Portraits Coming to America.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pauls, Jan. 21. New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee. ]-James F. Sutton, art collector and a member of the New York Art association, has bought one of the more important Vandyke pictures from the earl of Calendon. The picture is a portrait of Marchesa de Spinola and child, and dates about 1632. It is valued at \$100,000. It is a large picture, 5x7 feet, and is in exceptionally good condition, a fact attributed to the small amount of handling it has gone through. It was bought from the Spinola family by the Caledon family in 1800. Ever since it has formed the chief feature of the earl's collection in London It was exhibited at the Royal academy in The Herald correspondent called on Mr. Sutton at the Hotel Normandie. He said:

"The picture is going to America at once There are to be a few private views, begin ning on Monday at the Secelme gallery. The earl wanted £20,000 for it, but I got it for a little less. I am not going to return to America with the picture, as I go from here to Spain, Italy, and the Holy Land, and then keep on eastward until I get home after making the round of the world."

# AFTER MANY YEARS.

James Francis Egan Released at Last from an English Prison.

Dimin, Jan. 21.—James Francis Egan convicted of participation at Birmingham England, in 1884 in an Irish dynamite plot and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude, was released today from Portland prison by order of the home secretary on the ground of ill health.

London, Jan. 21 .- Mr. Barry, the noted Irish member of Parliament who has taken a teep interest in the movement to obtain Egan's release, went to meet Egan at Portland prison and accompanied him to his home

The extra editions of the evening news papers containing the news of the release of Egan had an enormous sale. The general opinion is expressed that this action of the government is but a prelude to further amnesty toward the Irishmen convicted of participation in alleged dynamite conspiracies.

# FOUGHT FIERCELY.

Italian Peasants and Gendarmes Engage in

a Bloody Fight. ROME, Jan. 21.-A terrible battle between 600 peasants and a boay of gendarmes oc curred at Termini, a scaport town in Sicily today. Eight of the peasants were killed and twenty were severely wounded.

A large number of women were among the rebellious peasants, but it is not known that any of them are numbered among the dead or wounded:

The fight was caused by the refusal of the peasants to vacate a tract of land, the ownersnip of which is claimed by the commune. The authorities sent a body of gendarmes with orders to eject the squatters by force, if necessary. The peasants resisted, and a flerce struggle ensued. A number of the peasants were taken prisoners and others fled to the interior, swearing vengeance sit down on his own hat nowadays without | upon the gendarmes and the authorities.

# OVER

Everything in Germany Submerged Under the Approaching Marriage of Margaret.

HER OLD LOVER WILL SURELY BE PRESENT

Heir to All the Russias Coming with Costly Gifts for the Bride.

POLITICAL SIDE TO THE ROYAL MATCH

Hope That a Better Understanding with Russia May Be Reached.

UNSAVORY MESS UNCOVERED AT LEIPSIC

Police Authorities Discover a Scandal That Reaches Three Continents - Bold Traffic in Young Girls-Caprivi Still Scheming for Advantage.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,] Bennix, Jan. 21.—[New Hork Herald Cable -Special to The Bee.]—Politics, socialism and anti-Semitism this week have been sunk in the vortex of the royal wedding, which is going to be the grandest court function seen in many years. Princess Margaret was almost like her twin sister, the duchess of Sparta. She met her future husband at Hamburg. He is by nature studious, of an artistic but by no means military disposition, and a great favorita of the empress, who is herself of an highly artistic nature.

The cold here has been intense, although the week ended in a thaw. Such a hard winter has not been known in twenty years. Today the king of Denmark sent a message saying it was highly unlikely he would be able to appear at the weading, owing to the severe weather, which had made navigation impossible. However, if the thaw continues, we may see him here. His presence is of just more than ordinary importance, seeing that the utmost endeavor is being made here for a rapprochement with Russia, in view of which the father of the czarina was reckoned to have had considerable influence.

Her Former Suitor. The czarewitch is coming, and that has caused the greatest satisfaction here. Rumor had it that both he and the king of Denmark would not come, owing to the severe weather. That is nonsense. The czarewitch is not only coming, but is bringing beautiful presents with him.

It will be remembered that at one time Bismarck tried his utmost to make a match between Princess Marguerite and the czarewitch, but Empress Frederick refused, for reasons which cannot be published in the olumns of the Herald.

Every endeavor will be made to give the heir of all the Russias a warm welcome. He will occupy the room at the palace of the kaiser formerly tenanted by the Czar Nich-

Today I made a call at the Frederick palace and found the whole suite eager with excitation. Presents were coming in at every moment. The kaiser sends his sister a magnificent riviere of diamonds, with earrings and three loops of diamonds, with pearls in the center. Empress Frederick presents a complete pareure of diamonds and emeralds, also a magnificent tiara of diamonds in form of marguerites, the center formed by pearls. There are 1,500 stones in the latter, and the lower part is formed by a plait of the princess' own hair.

# Unearthed a Savory Mess.

A scandal, the details of which are too piquant to go into print, has set the whole of Leipzig talking. The center character is the banker Weiss, of the firm of Brahm Schmidt, many times a millionaire, but noted as a debancher of the worst kind. The scenes developed in the Bayrischstrasse, near the Hotel Stadt Nuremberger, where lived Mme. Vorletzer, the mistress of the banker. She had taken the ground and first floors. Weiss paid the rent. In these quarters scenes of the wildest debauchery took place, wherein young girls were the features Symbols of the members who took part in these orgies were 10 and 20-mark gold pieces with one side smoothed and a figleaf stamped upon it. A paper closely connected with the police says, that the public prosecutor has issued orders that any woman found wearing one of these badges shall at once be arrested. This has put fathers, brothers and lovers on the alert, and many painful scenes have been the outcome of the discovery of the token, which n many cases has been worn as a bangle or brooch. Wives, flancees and daughters are included in the victims of Weiss, who, by the way, has left his apartment. Among those incriminated is the wife of an honest artisan. who had debauched her two young and pretty daughters to her own profit. The confrontation of the husband with his wife and daughters, when he was summoned by the police, made a scene tragic and pitiful in the extreme.

The whole affair has been reported upon to the king of Saxony, but the matter does not end there. It has ramifications which extend to a house in the Rue Nicolai, revealing a white slave trade in young girls to North and South America, Holland and Turkey. The couple who run this establish ment confess to having sold sixteen young girls and having sent them abroad from

# Hamburg. Caprivi Still Scheming.

The parliamentary commission hesitates now more than ever to grant the request of Caprivi for the military bill. The chancellor has raised all kinds of specters to the members of the Reichstag without avail. Compromise has become the watchword, but what compromise it would be beyond the sphere of any one to say at present. He is not quite so clever in this respect as was Bismarck. In his day the latter used to beat the big drum in fine style, whereas Caprivi has merely the same tune in a very minor key. The fact still remains that the people, as also the officers, are strongly against the bill. The center party refuses to yield, notwith standing imperial blandishments and the fact is it may be a very long time ere the military bill will be passed, even in its mutilated form. It is a significant fact that Baron Schorlmer, a representative member of the center, has just been decorated, but on the other hand Dr. Lieber, another most prominent member of the center, has rather tartly declared that nothing will satisfy his party but the two years service.

Married a Ballet Dancer.

London, Jan. 21.-Much sensation has been caused in Irish circles by the announcement that Mr. T. B. Curran, member of Parliament for Kilkenny, has been privately married at the registry office in Manchester to an Australian danseuse by the name of part, that of a boy, in a local pantomime. Mr. Curran is about 22 years of age, and the youngest member of the House of Commons.

### WAS ALMOST WAR.

Action of England in Egypt Approached

Seriousness in Every Aspect.
[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, Jan. 21.- New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Beg. ]-While events in France succeed each other with almost hourly rapidity, and the mud continues to be stirred, the international politics of Europe do not cease to interest. This week we have had several interesting occurrences. First of all, there were the incidents in Egypt If France had not been so much occupied with internal affairs, her protest against England's action would have been much more energetic. It is certain that England overstepped her rights. It is impossible to admit that a protector not even officially recognized by Europe should insist upon the appointment of only ministers of her own choosing. How the Affair Started.

In reality the origin of the crisis is very curious. The triple alliance desired to definitely embroil England and France, and hoped to provoke a serious discussion between the two countries. Piculier Pascha. an Austrian attache to the person of the khedive, provoked the crisis at the instigation of the Austro-German consul general at Cairo. The plan failed, but the action and intervention of the triple alliance is incontestible, since the German and Austrian embassies in Paris knew of what had happened in Cairo.

A curious fact is the reconciliation of the king and queen of Servia, after scandals of every kind had been discussed, and even blows had taken place. They will both return to Belgrade, where Milan will become political tutor to his son. The reconciliation was brought about by the complete ruin of the king. What he lost at cards and spent with damsels of the opera amounted to about 3,000,000 francs per annum. Queen Natalie is very ambitious and desires to reign again. Will Have a Bad Effect.

The impression produced by this comedy in the diplomatic world is deplorable, Nobody sympathizes with the couple. Besides this the return of King Milan to his states is likely to make trouble. The situation is always serious, especially after the entrance of Roumania into the triple alliance. The treaty is not yet signed, but the cause of agreement was drawn upduring the wedding of the crown prince and Princess Marie of Edinburgh, when the German emperor and the king of Roumania were present. Roumania's adhesion to the triple alliance is very disagreeable for Russia, which must pass by Roumania in order to enter Turkish Bulgaria. Notwithstanding all the political assurances of the sovercigns, declarations made with a diplomatic view, I personally still consider that the situation is slowly but surely becoming worse. A storm is coming which will burst later, but all the preliminary symptoms are these, shown up in bold relief.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

Cholern at Halle, [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] HALLE, Jan. 21.—[Ne's York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. ]-There were seventeen cases of cholera and two deaths here today. The epidemic is prenounced undoubtedly Asiatic. Prof. Koch says the outbreak is caused by the Saale river water. Altogether to date there are sixty-three cases and nineteen deaths. The Magdebu came to Halle from Hamburg and brought bacilli in her clothes, which under favorable circumstances were revived.

# FIREMEN KILLED.

Rochester, N. Y., Visited by a Disastrous and

Fatal Fire. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21 .- A fire broke out at 10 o'clock tonight in the McKay building, a six-story structure in Stone street. The fire started in the fourth story and hardly had the alarm been given before the four upper floors were a roaring mass of flames. Half an hour after the alarm was given a corner of the wall fell upon three firemen, killing one instantly and injuring the two others. One of these two latter died three hours later. The names of the

SYLVESTER W. BURNS, killed.

JOHN HESS, fatally injured. FRED SACKETT, who escaped with a broken leg and other injuries.

The building was occupied by nearly a dozen manufacturing concerns, including a hat factory, a shoe factory and a grocery store on the ground floor. It was valued at \$50,000, and was insured for \$35,000. The estimated loss on the contents of the building is \$200,000, about half insured.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 21.-Property to the value of many thousands of dollars was destroyed by fire at Tyrone today. It started in the stove store and dwelling of Harry Wandeson, Juniata street, and before its progress was stayed over a block of business and dwelling houses were destroyed.

The firemen were unable to cope with the flames and assistance was sent from this city. A lady narrowly escaped death by burning and one of the Tyrone firemen sustained serious, If not fatal injuries while engaged in fighting the flames. No estimate of the loss or insurance can be given.

Explosion of a Boller at Naphanes, Indiana, While Being Tested.

Gosney, Ind., Jan. 21.-The water works boiler at Naphanes, a town of 1,800 inhabitauts, ten miles southwest of this city, exploded at 4 o'clock this afternoon, killing three men and injuring two others. The boiler also operated the electric plant and had just been repaired. It was being tested when the accident happened. The killed are:

N. A. FRENCH, of the town board. GEORGE PARKER. ELECTRICAN JOHNSON. The injured are:

JONAS WHISTLER, boiler maker. ISAAC WHISTLER, boller maker. The standpipe of the system collapsed not long since, fatally injuring several men.

Sufficiently Natural Gas. Indianarous, Ind., Jan. 21.-As were no signs of life at the home of Henry O'Neal, 49 Broadside avenue, at 8 o'clock this morning, friends broke in and found father, mother, sister and daughter lying almost at the point of death. They had been suffocated by natural gas. A physician

succeeded in resuscitating all but the sister

and daughter, who are, it is believed, fatally

They Thawed Out Giant Powder. explosion at Richmond, U. T., tore Benjamin Lewis to pieces. James Kerr was mortally wounded, both arms and one leg being blown Thomas Exster, Fred Ramsey and Elander Pratt were badly burt and several others injured less seriously. The men were blasting grave;, and while thawing out some Marie Brooks, who is playing the principal giant powder the explosion occurred.

# HARVEST OF DEATH

Awful Scenes of Suffering at a Railroad Wreck in Illinois.

OIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE

Fire Catches in the Oil and an Explosion Follows with Terrible Results.

MANY ENVELOPED IN THE BURNING FLUID

Fifty Smoke Grimmed and Fire Scarred Victims of the Accident.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE OF A SWITCHMAN

His Carelessness Brings Mourning to Many Families Heartrending Incidents at the Hospital and at the Scene of the Terrible Wreck.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.-A wreck, which in its consequences is one of the most appalling and disastrous that has occurred in years, occurred at Wann Junction, or Alton Junction, Ill., this morning. The Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis southwestern limited passenger, consisting of an engine and four coaches, which left here this morning for the east, ran into a switch half half a mile north of Wann Junction, and crashed into a train consisting of seven tank cars standing thereon. The result was a fire and afterward an explosion which has already cost six persons their lives, fatally injured several more, seriously hurt still others, and caused a great property loss to the company.

List of the Dead and Injured.

WEBB ROSS, Mattoon, Ill., engineer of the HIRAM CORNELIUS, Iowa.

EDWARD MILLER, Alton Junction. TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN and ONE BOY,

All were burned to death. The following were fatally burned about

the head and body: W. A. SHUTTUCK. Upper Alton. FRANK SCULLIN, Alton, Ill. JOSEPH SHERMAN, Alton, III. JOHN WILKINSON, Alton, III. JOHN FRED, Edwardsville Crossing, Ill. AL FRAZIER, St. Louis, Mo. EDWARD MAUPIN, Alton. OTTO HAGERMAN, Alton WILLIE McCARTHY, Alton. DAN HARRIS, Alton Junction. FRANK BARTON, Stamford, Ont. LEWIS McINTOSH, Alton Junction. WILLIAM McINTOSH, Alton Junction. GEORGE STAPLES, Alton Junction. JOHN HENRY, Alton Junction. JOHN MONAHAN, East St. Louis. WILLIAM MILLER Alton Junction. JAMES MULANE, Alton Junction. The others injured were: W. C. HARRISON, Wann.

HENRY PENNINGTON, Wann. Louis Deneave, Montreal, Can. HENRY PILGRIM, Alton. JOSEPH LUTTRELLE, Alton. WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON, Alton. DAVID RICHARDSON, Alten. HERMAN ESTKE, Alton. FRANK BARTLETT, Brantford, Can.

HAMELINE VALENTINE, Philadelphia ALLAN CHARLES HAMMOND, Alton Junction B. MENHUS. Рат О'МЕАНА. Z. B. Jobe. CHARLES HARRIS.

JOHN BURKE. JOHN ZEISLER. EPHRAIM RICHARDSON. JOHN FINLEY. JOHN MCPIKE.

EBEN CALDWELL.

. On Whom the Blame Rests. The southwestern limited leaves St. Louis at 8:05 p. m., and is due at Wann Junction at 8:48. Wann Junction is a flag station on the Chicago & Alton and the Big Four railway. and is about four miles east of Alton. There are no sidetracks there, but about half a mile beyond at a small village known as Alton Junction are several switches. The tender of these switches. Gratkin by name. is also a barber. Upon him is said the blame by the railway officials and trainmen for the accident, and officers are now searching for him, as he fled during the excitement follow-

ing the dual accident. The limited train, consisting of an engine and tender, a combination baggage and buffet car and three coaches, reached Wann twelve minutes late. It reached Alton Junetion running at the rate of forty miles an hour, the engineer being desirous of making up lost time. A switch was turned so as to send the flying train onto one of the side tracks. On this track, only a few yards dis tant from the switch, were seven tank cars filled with refined lubricating oil, consigned from Beardstown to the Waters Pierce Oil company of this city.

Crashed Into the Oil Cars. As soon as he saw the danger Engineer Ross called to his fireman, Dick White, to jump for his life. He then reversed his engine and applied the air brakes. But he was too late. The engine crashed entirely through two of the tank cars, splitting them in half, and was then forced on and entirely over the others. The oil from the wrecked tanks at once caught fire, and a sea of flames instantly surrounded the engineer. He was soon a crisp and blackened corpse. The fire man escaped with a few slight bruises.

The engineer's heroism checked the speed of the train sufficiently to prevent any serious injury to the passengers, of whom there were about sixty. In the baggage department of the first car were the mails, eleven pieces of baggage and a corpse, and these were all burned in a few moments. The corpse was that of A. Morrison, being forwarded from the southwest to Boston. The flames spread and all were soon in ruins. Three of the oil tanks, which were broken open by the engine crashing over them, were also consumed in a brief space of time, together with the engine and tender.

The passengers and villagers crowded around the burning wreck, anxious to assist if possible, any unfortunate who might be in need of help. Crowds from Wann and from Upper Alton and Alton also began to arrive as soon as the news spread. It was at this time (11 o'clock) when a great crowd witnessed the destruction of the railroad company's property.

# Awful Scenes.

Two of the tank cars were left uninjured by the engine, but the heat of the burning oil all around them generated from their contents a gas, the pressure of which became too great for the huge iron casks to withstand. Simultaneously, and with fearful force, they exploded, throwing pieces of their iron sides far out into the adjacent | snow and ice."

### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity— Fair; Colder; Variable Winds

1. Gladstone's Crucial Test Approaches. Caprivi Seems to Be Satisfied. Awful Result of a Wreek Near Alton.

Senatorial Situation at Lincoln.

2. Doings of the Legislatures. Marriage of Princess Margaret, City Charter Amendments' Chances.

3. Heath's Washington Letter. Doings in Congress and Departments. Omaha School Board in Session, Nearly All the Republicans Away for Sun-

4. Editorial and Comment. day, and the Populists Ready. 5. Nebraska School Girls Run Away.

News Notes from Lincoln. 6. Council Bluffs Local. Building Society Notes.

7. Among the Fraternal Societies. Progress of Art in Omaha.

8. Stage Gossip from London. Additional Society News,

10. Carpenter Gossips of Statesmen. Fashion's Latest Freaks.

Stage Notes and Theatrical Talk.

fields and showering upon the assembled

There arose appeals for help and cries of

terror, and for several minutes the panic

was indescribable. Almost without excep-

tion the injured were burned about the face.

and had their eyesight temporarily, if not

Hastily improvised litters were formed of

doors and shutters and the dead and injured

taken to Wann, where they were placed in

Word was dispatched to Alton by a fast

courier, (the heat from the burning oil had

melted all the telegraph wires.) When the

train bearing the dead and wounded had

reached Alton a little after noon, great

crowds met it and as fast as the bodies were

taken out of the train wives, mothers and

daughters would snatch frantically at the

covering. Finally all the dead and wounded

were taken care of and the crowd dis-

Scenes at the Hospital.

Before the hospital door another immense

throng was gathered. Inside all was con-

fusion and hurry. Dr. Haskell, the physi-

cian in charge, returned with the train, and

hurried to and fro, gathering about him his

staff and urging his assistants to greater

speed. Sisters of Charity busied themselves

in taking the suffering to the various rooms.

In a little while three rooms on the main

floor were filled with the wounded. The sick

that had occupied them were borne out into

the hall or carried into other rooms less

The scenes in the rooms when the wounded

were removed from the rough temporary lit-

ters into the beds were heartrending.

Lying on the couches, the dirty, oil-soaked

rags were cut away from the bodies, and

laid bare the horrible work of the burning

oil, The hands and faces of all were

scorched, torn and bleeding. The lips and

noses were swollen and distorted, and the

eyes were either burned out or were in-

flamed, and crusted with dust and blood.

The hands of many were burned to a crust,

fingers were missing and arms broken.

Several of the victims, when uncovered.

were found to be without cuticle, the flames

having cooked an I burned it until it either

clung to the clothing in removal or fell

In the Chambers of Suffering.

When all arrangements had been made

the public were admitted. An eager throng

of mothers, fathers, wives and daughters

hurried along the aisle and into the cham-

bers of suffering. Here they viewed each

face, but in many cases without avail, for

the forms and faces were unrecognizable.

Soon by each bed, with anxious, tear-

stained faces and disheveled appearance,

stood the relatives and friends, whispering

words of comfort into the dying ears, sob

bing words of cheer that were half choked

At 3:30 p. m. a second train arrived from

Wann with four more bodies and the same

Several of the injured begged to be killed.

hat they might be free from their pain.

"Oh, I'm blind," said one. "I want to die.

want to die." And then a loved mother

bowed low over the moaning form and buried

her tear-stained face on the convulsed form

on the cot. Several little boys were among

The engine, tender, the four coaches, the

seven tank cars and a cotsiderable section of

The total pecuniary loxs will probably

Story of a Spectator.

Accounts of the explosion as given by eye

witnesses do not differ greatly in detail.

One of these witnesses, Robert Curdy, said

tonight to an Associated press reporter:

plosion must have spent itself in my

direction. Although I was 600 feet distant

when it occurred, the flames swept by me

and passed in a sheet overmy horse and rig

which were standing near. I can hardly

describe the noise. It was not like a cannon;

nor like thunder; but more as the rushing of

a mighty force of air. Looking around me I

saw boys and men running in all directions

"One man headed toward me. I did no

recognize him, but I called to him to stop.

which he did. I had my knife in my hand

and as he halted I rushed up to him and

cut and slashed away through the

sheet of flame until there remained

not a vestige of his original habiliments.

tried with my voice to console him

in his awful plight, as with my hands I did

what I could to alleviate his pain. He rec-

ognized my voice, and with his burned and

sightless eyes turned toward me, he man-

aged to inform me that he was my old friend,

James Murray. In pulling off the sleeve of

his coat, the skin of his hand stuck to it and

came off like a glove. I threw dust over him

"When I had extinguished the flames

little was there in that charred but breath

ing mass having any resemblance to James

Murray. Others hurrying up took him in

charge and bundling him into a wagon bore

"Over hear the house on the embankment

and to the west of the scene of the horror,"

continued Mr. Curdy, "lay the smoldering

emains of a boy of 14 or 15 years of age. It

is supposed his name was Hagen. I shouted

to the fleeing to walk, not run; as running

but fanned the flanes. Hurrying on I over-

took Willie McCarthy, a lad of 13, ' After I

had done all I could for him, he lay down

with scarcely a bit of clothing left on him,

and rolled him in the dirt.

him to his home in Alton.

think the force of

track are totally ruined. Two small dwell-

ourned with their contenty.

aggregate \$200,000.

through the fields.

away of its own accord.

in the utterance.

the victims.

scenes were enacted.

crowd of sightseers a mass of flame liquid.

14. Bok's Literary Gossip.

15. In Woman's World.

16. Sports of the Season.

permanently, destroyed.

the hospital.

persed.

crowded.

11. Omaha's General Trade Considered. DOUGLAS COUNTY CONTESTS COMING UP Commercial and Financial News.

12. Last Week in Local Social Circles. 13. Musical Matters.

Rumors That the Fate of the Republicans Has Already Been Settled-Congressman McKeighan Denfes That He Drinks

or Ever Did Drink.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram o THE BEE. ]-There was an outbreak of the ever and ague among the republicans here about 9 o'clock tonight, caused by the discovery that very few of the independents had left the city for the Sunday recess, and that more than a third of the republican members and senators had gone. It was reported that the independents had discovered the situaion some time before, and that they were hurrying their men in a caucus. It was at once surmised that the populists were preparing to take snap judgment, hoping to elect senator in the absence of so many of the pposition, that nothing like a majority of all

he members would be required. The Paddock men were the ones who made the startling discovery, and there was wild currying to the telegraph offices to apprise the absentees of the threatened danger, and natifying them to hasten back by the first train. The situation brought on numerous discussions as to how many were required to elect in joint convention, and while many were of the opinion that it would take a majority of all the members, the consensus was to the effect that 4 majority of a quorum would be sufficient. As a joint majority of the members of each house constitutes a quorum, it will be seen that thirty-five votes would elect in case

there was barely a quorum present. Will All Hurry Back.

It is now practically certain, however, that such a contingency will not arise, as many of the absentees will return on tomorrow evening's train and block any game of that

kind, in case it is attempted. The independents laughed at the idea that there was any scheme of the nature described on foot, and assert that the republicans were needlessly frightened. They say that nothing of the kind was thought of for an instant, and that they would not take advantage of such an opportunity at this time, even if it was offered, as they hold that an election before Tuesday will not be legal, and will insist on each body balloting singly in its respective house on that day to fully comply with what they regard to be the meaning of the law in

Everything points to a hot battle the coming week and there is evidence of more or less bitter feeling in each of the parties tonight. It is Paddock and anti-Paddock among the republicans, Boyd and anti-Boyd among the democrats, and Powers and anti-Powers among the independents. There are growing evidences of internecine strife among the partisans of every brand, and it is becoming more probable every hour that before the fight is over

partisanship will be thrown to the winds,

and that the contest will become a personal one with every candidate for himself. To Unseat Republicans. The Douglas county cases come up in the ouse Wednesday, but that is not far enough off to place them after the senatorial election. The republicans will move to have the case of each candidate considered by itself, instead of having them dumped in a bunch. Some of the democrats and independents are opposed to this move, which would allow the contestees to vote on every case but their own, whereas if considered collectively seven republican votes would be thrown out on the whole matter. The claim of the opposition tonight is that the evidence is the same in each case and that no one of the interested parties has any right ings which stood near the track were also to vote, no matter how the cases are taken up. It is conceded that the majority report will be favorable, but there will be a minority report that will attract attention. There will be a hot fight ver the adoption of the report. The senate will go into the contest business Monday, but

> mittee on privileges and elections. McKeighan Doesn't Drink. Congressman McKelghan has a grievance against Tun Ben for making the statement that he has lately been under the influence of liquor. In speaking of the matter tonight the congressman from the Fifth district

it will hardly go farther at that time than

the reference of the evidence to the com-

said: "The report does me a great inury; I think I know the source of THE BEE'S information, and I wish to say that the democrats who gave out the statement will repent their action in sackcloth and ashes before I am through with them, The fact of the matter is I am only in Lincoln now for the reason that my health will not enable me to get away. I am suffering from inflammatory rheumatism and am underoing the severest treatment. I never drink iquor of any kind. I can truthfully say that I never drank a glass of liquor in my life, except when the doctors gave it to me for the rheumatism. What is more. I will say that I never use an oath, never tell smutty stories, and I have never played a game of cards in my life. Life is too short, and there are too many serious things to be onsidered."

After this Mr. McKeighan gave his idea of the senatorial situation.

lim View of the Situations "The independents," he said, "will never ssist in the election of a democrat to the United States senate. If the independents cannot put up a man acceptable to the democrats, be sure that the democrats have no man that will be acceptable to the independents. I don't believe-in fact, I am certain-that all of the independent leaders together, Powers, Greene, Neville, Burrows, and if you please, myself, could turn the independent vote to a democrat or to a republican. The independents cannot vote for either a democrat or a republican and go home and face their conand in his agony rolled and rolled over on the

stituents. "It is my idea and my wish that the inde